SOCIETY MEETINGS. MASONIC-Keystone Chapter, No. 6, R. A. M. Annual meeting in Masonic Temple this (Tuesday) evening at 7:30 o'clock sharp. Election of officers, payment of dues and work in the M. M. degree. MARTIN H. RICE, High Priest.

JACOB W. SMITH, Secretary. K. OF P .- Capital City Lodge, No. 97, K of P., gives an anniversary entertainment on Tuesday evening, Dec. 17, at the Americus Club, to which all the members of Capital City Lodge and their families are cordially invited. There will be no

FINANCIAL.

LOANS-Money on mortgages. SAYLES, 75 East Market street. MONEY TO LOAN on Diamonds, Watches. Clothing, etc., at No. 149 East Washing-ton street.

FINANCIAL—Large loans at 5 per cent. on business property. THOS. C. DAY & CO., 72 East Market street. FINANCIAL-Mortgage loans. Six per cent. money; reasonable fees. C. S. WAR-BURTON, 26 Lombard Building.

C. E. COFFIN & CO., 90 East Market

MONEY-To loan on Indiana farms. Lowest rates, with partial payments. Address C. N. WILLIAMS & CO., Crawtordsville, Ind. MONEY TO LOAN-On farms at the low-

est market rate; privileges for payment before due. We also buy municipal bonds. THOS. C. DAY & CO., 72 East Market street, Indianapolis. WANTED-MALE HELP. WANTED-Salesmen to take orders and

ollect. \$50 bond, signed by a business firm required. Exclusive territory. \$25 to \$75 weekly. For particulars address Post-office Box 1354, New York City. WANTED-AGENTS.

WANTED-Agents to secure orders. Good

olls; fine outfit; liberal terms. Address

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. TAYLOR & SCHNEIDER-Formerly with R. R. Miles, are now at 22 West Circle

the EUCLID OIL CO., Cleveland, O.

BUILDING AND LOAN. BUILDING AND LOAN-The very lowest rates on loans can be obtained at the ket street. HOWARD KIMBALL, Sec-

FOR SALE-Bids for the purchase of the aber used at the Monument will be received until 2 o'clock, Dec. 17. E. P. THOMPSON, Secretary, Room 93 Statehouse.

NOTICE-Wall papers for Christmas, Have your dining room papered or decorated by all means to look right. Go to H. STEVENS, 496 North Mississippi

MASSAGE. MASSAGE-Massage treatment for gentle-

baths; alcohol ruboing. No. 4 Massachu-setts avenue, corner of Pennsylvania, MRS. DR. SILVA.

noted medium. She will do you good and no harm. No. 4 Massachusetts avenue, corner of Pennsylvania street. Ladies, 50 ANNOUNCEMENTS.

sicians. Course by mail. ILL HEALTH UNIVERSITY, Chicago. LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO PRINTING, STATIONERY AND BLANK BOOK HOUSES.

on printing and stationery of the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment of the I. O. O. F. of Indiana will up to 7:30 o'clock p. m., on Wednesday, the 18th day of Deber, 1895, receive sealed bids for the rinting of proceedings, laws, etc., sta-lonery and blank books for the year ng the letting or to be for one year. After which hour the committee will e all bids and award to the lowest eserving the right to reject any or all bids. The samples and formula of bidding and the material and matters used and needed F. Foster, grand secretary and grand cribe, at his office in the Odd Fellows' et at the time above designated in the above the grand secretary's office nd also at 10 o'clock a, m. on said 19th ember, 1895. J. B. KENNER, Chairman Committee on Printing.

THE POOR OF CENTER TOWNSHIP. Notice is hereby given that on or before 10 clock a. m., Thursday, Dec. 26, 1895, the soard of Commissioners of Marion county, adiana, will receive sealed bids for furnishthe year 1896 the best quality of Brazil block coal, free from dust, dirt al slack, in car lots, for the County Asylunfor the Poer of said Marion county, Indiana, to be delivered on the Insane Hospital railroad switch, in Wayne township; and also for furnishing coal of like kind and quality for the poor of Center township of ply he is always frank and willing to give said county, to be delivered in such quantifull explanation. Mr. Arthur has been very

indianapolis. Dec. 9, 1895.

wasnip may direct. Said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to accept no bid unless accompanied by good and sufficient bonds. By order of the Board of Commissioners of Marion county, and State of Indiana.
Witness my hand and the seal of said County Commissioners, this 12th day of De-Auditor of Marion County, Indiana.

IN THE MATTER OF THE BURIAL OF THE POOR OF MARION COUNTY. Notice is hereby given that on or before o'elock a. m., on Thursday, Dec. 26, 1895, he Board of County Commissioners of Marion county, Indiana, will receive sealed bids for burying the poor of Marion county at the county asylum for the poor, accord-ing to the terms of the order made herein said board, for the year 1896. Said board reserves the right to reject

ss accompanied by good and sufficient order of the Board of Comners of Marion County and State of

Witness my hand and the seal of said bounty Commissioners this 12th day of De-HARRY B. SMITH.

ndlana State Prison South. ealed proposals for the hire of labor by the day of fifty (50) convicts will be received on Thursday, Jan. 2, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m.,

contract to be let for two (2) or more years, with the privilege of renewal, to the highest and best bidder. Shops and warerooms will be furnished to profitably work the convicts. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. For specifications address all communications to the warden. By order of the BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DEATH OF DR. C. C. BURGESS. An Old Resident and an Elder of the First Presbyterian Church.

Dr. C. C. Burgess, aged seventy-three years, died yesterday morning after a long iness. His death occurred at his home, No. 1029 North Capitol avenue. For many years Dr. Burgess was one of the leading dentists of this city. A few years ago he abandoned the practice of his profession and entered the insurance field, becoming identified with the Connecticut Life Insurance Company. He was a native of Vermont, but practiced his profession at Lewiston, Me., before coming here. He removed to Indianapolis in 1862. Dr. Burgess was prominently connected with the First terian Church, and at the time of his death was one of the elders of the church.
He was a cousin of Bishop Burgess. Dr.
Burgess leaves a wife and two children—
Mrs. F. Wayland Douglass, of this city, George D. Burgess, of Cairo, Ill. Rev.

dnesday afternoon at the family home. When ordering cocoa and chocolates be ure and ask for Huyler's. They have no

ROW OVER A SWITCH

RIVAL FORCES FIGHTING WITH TOOLS, CLUBS AND LOCOMOTIVES.

Fifteen Cars of the C., H. & D. Railway Derailed at Wellston, 0 .- Temporary Injunction Secured.

night says: Great excitement reigns here on account of a misunderstanding between four railways-the B. & O. S. W., the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, the Ohio Southern and the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo. The first three claim a switch to the Jackson County Company's coal mine. The Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo, which is in course of construc- better informed as regards forming tion, is trying to lay a switch to the mines by a coup d'etat and the other three are resisting. This caused some unlawful conflicts bordering on the riotous. Fifteen C., H. & D. cars have been derailed and workmen have fought with clubs, fists, locomotive engines and the like. Miners are now taking a hand because their coal cannot be removed, and they have notified the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton to clear the road by to-morrow noon or expect trouble. To-day the C., H. & D. secured a temporary injunction against the C., H. V. & T. road. The enjoined men stopped for a while, but went to work again, as employes of the coal company. A deputy sheriff on the ground found the situation late this afternoon more than a match for him and gave it up. Two hundred men are on guard to-night, mostly miners, and a state of semi-anarchy reigns among the conflicting railroad men.

Since the above was learned the coal company has obtained an order against the roads, as the switch they seek to make is on the private property of the coal company. While the matter now scems transferred to the courts, people here feel that the situation is still strained and that danger

Reading Plan of Reorganization. The official plan of reorganization of the Reading system was published simultan- days was shown plainly in the shipments, CILDING AND LOAN—The very lowest rates on loans can be obtained at the Building and Loan Office, 89 East Mar- It is signed by Messrs. J. P. Morgan & over 9,000 tons more were shipped last Co., of New York; Drexel & Co., of Philadelphia, and J. S. Morgan & Co., of London. It is declared in the preamble that unless the acceptance of the plan is general the properties of the existing companies will be sold and successor companies organized under the laws of Pennsylvania, and the stocks and bonds of these successor plan has been prepared on the assumption that foreclosure will probably be necessary. It provides for the issue of \$114,000,000 general mortgage 100-year 4 per cent. gold bonds; \$28,000,000 noncumulative first preferred stock; \$42,000,000 4 per cent. noncumulative second preferred stock, and \$70,000,000 of common stock. The mortgage will further provide for the issue, if found desirable, of additional bonds secured thereby (not ex-Reading terminal bonds and coal and iron onds. The new mortgage will have the security of a vast amount of valuable property in addition to that afforded by the resent general mortgage, including \$10,000 -00 of equipment, now subject to \$7,300,000 of car trust obligations; all the property of the coal and iron company, representing nearly 200,000 acres of coal and timber land, and will constitute a first lien on a

various properties and essential to the sysontrol the stock for five years, or until the new first preferred stock shall have received a 4 per cent. cash dividend per annum for two consecutive years, although the trustees may deliver the stock at an earlier date. Of the bonds \$41,550,000 will be used for undistributed bonds, \$4,000,000 sold to a syndicate, and \$20,000,000 are for new tion, additional equipment, etc., not over \$1,500,000 to be used in any one year. The new bonds will be for \$100 each. Interest will start from Jan. 1, 1896, (first oupon to mature July 1, 1896.) The stock assessed 20 per cent. and the deferred omes 4 per cent. The assessments are east thirty days apart. The first installment of one-fourth of the entire amount must be paid on or before Jan. 10, 1896. A syndicate guarantees the payment of the assessments and also guarantees the exten-Company bonds, most of which will mature within the next two years. The annual about \$9,300,000. An almost immediate reuction of \$500,000 per annum in these harges will, however, be effected through the refunding or extension of the various IN THE MATTER OF THE FURNISHING bonds shortly to mature. It will start with-OF COAL TO THE MARION COUNTY out floating debt and unhampered by car ASYLUM FOR THE POOR. AND TO trusts, and will have a substantial working cash capital and facilities to increase

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers P. M. Arthur, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, has made it an invariable rule to pay no attention to personal attacks made upon him outside of the brotherhood. If anything comes up among the membership which needs rewhich have placed him in comfortable circumstances, but by no means is he wealthy, and, as is usually the case, some persons who have been less fortunate sometimes endeavor to make capital against him because he has something to live upon during his later years. The fact that he has been anxious to retire as grand chief and the brotherhood have insisted on his remaining in office is ample answer to the reports sometimes published by unfriendly railway brotherhood journals of great dissatisfaction existing on the part of the member-ship. Grand Chief Arthur is quoted as saying that he does not believe that Eugene Debs has ever said he intended to make it warm for him. As regards a falling off of ger Agent P. S. Eustis, G. W. Holdredge, the membership the Cleveland Plaindealer general manager of the Burlington & quotes Mr. Arthur as saying: "I cannot speak definitely on the matter membership for we shall not know until the annual reports are presented on March 21. There cannot be a great falling off be-cause only two charters have been forfeited or lack of the requisite membership. There

has been a slight falling off, but on March 21 of last year out of the 45,000 locomotive engineers in the United States and Canada 31,300 belonged to the brotherhood. We lost some members during the troubles of 1894. As to any reason for criticism of my administration, I was elected grand chief on Feb. 25, 1874, and have served continuously ever since. Since we took hold the brothernood has been a great success, and that uccess is due to our policy of minding our own business. When we were elected chief found the engineers thoroughly disorganized. We had no written contracts with he railroads. Now we have contracts with nearly every railroad in this country and Canada. Our passenger engineers are paid at the rate of 31/4 cents per mile and the freight engineers at the rate of 4 and 414 cents per mile. Before we were chosen chief they were paid less and unsettled wages. Any differences we have had with other organizations of railway men is due differences of opinion concerning strikes. We have always opposed federation because we believe it to be an advantage to be organized separately. Our policy has mainained our organization thirty-two years. When Debs telegraphed to me at the time he authorized the great strike asking me to assist him I replied immediately, telling him I could not because the laws of the brotherhood would not permit. A labor or-ganization cannot be maintained by abusing other people. I suppose some of the labor men would be glad if I was a poor man. All I have to say to that is that I think every man who has worked fifty years ought to have something. If he has not he is not much of a man. I do not care what other people say.

Will Inspect the I., D. & W. President Woodford, of the Cincinnati. Hamilton & Dayton, and several capitalists interested in the road left New York vesterday to come West and inspect the Indiana, Decatur & Western, recently ac- at quired by the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton. The party was joined last night at Leipsic, the junction of the C., H. & D. and the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City,

start on a special train to make a run over the Indiana, Decatur & Western. The Manager Peirce's assertion that never in its history has its track been in as solid, has resulted in making its track one of the best west from Indianapolis.
It is settled that Wm. Green is to be gen-

eral manager of the road in connection with the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton lines; that D. G. Edwards will be the gen-eral passenger agent and A. H. McLeod the general freight agent, and within the A dispatch from Wellston, O., dated last next forty-eight hours it will be settled as light says: Great excitement reigns here to the other officials. The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton is already sending empty cars in considerable number west to points on the Indiana, Decatur & Western for loading, and there is little question as to the interchange of traffic between the lines being greatly beneficial to both interests. It is understood that the inspection parts will run through to Decatur, return to Metcalf and go to St. Louis over the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City that they may be friendly traffic alliance with the T., St. L

A Troublesome Matter. A meeting of the Chicago connections of the Colorado-Utah lines was held yesterday to consider the fight between the Union Pacific and the Denver & Rio Grande over tickets of the former on the markets in those two States. Nothing was ione at the meeting, but the situation was thoroughly discussed, and will be taken up again at another meeting, to be held on Friday of this week. The disposition to blame the Union Pacific has weakened very materially, and there is a strong opinion that the Western connections of the Denver & Rio Grande are as much to lame for the situation as anybody. ines put in as much time discussing means of keeping the demoralization out of their own territory as anything else. A strong effort will be made on Friday to settle the trouble, but it is so deep rooted that it is not likely to be eradicated in one meeting, or several of them.

Effect of Cut Rates. East-bound shipments from Chicago last week amounted to 83,996 tons, against 72,-633 for the preceding week and 40,486 for the corresponding week of last year. The roads carried tonnage as follows: Michigan Central, 13,284; Wabash, 7,523; Lake Shore, 11,913; Fort Wayne, 8,270; Panhandle 9,139; Baltimore & Ohio, 7,660; Grand Trunk, 4.664; Nickel-plate, 8,942; Erie, 8,664; Big Four, 5,277. The effect of the cut rates which have prevailed during the last ten week than during the week preceding.

Personal, Local and General Notes. A. D. Perry, of the Chicago & Alton, reports a heavy California travel. William Ross has been appointed agent of the L. E. & W. at Noblesville, Ind. The G. R. & I. has just completed a new passenger station at Winchester, Ind.

J. R. Cavanaugh, superintendent of car onfine him at home-a case of overwork. The Peoria & Eastern lines earned in the first week of December \$32,099.82, an increase over the corresponding week of 1894 of \$2,-

President C. P. Huntington, on behalf of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, has signed the contract with the Panama Rail road Company. This fine weather the Vandalia has a miles of eighty-pound steel the company has

received recently. A. D. Perry, district passenger agent of the Chicago & Alton, has just received his first carload of 1896 calenders, and they are attractive and complete.

The paymasters of most of the Indianapolis lines are making the monthly round a few days earlier than usual, that the employes may all be paid before the holidays. With Mr. Hays taking charge as general manager of the Grand Trunk it is believed land, and will constitute a first lien on a that much closer traffic relations will be majority or more of the capital stock of established between the Wabash and the Grand Trunk.

> Rumor has it that the Lake Erie & Detroit extension to Simcoe, Ont., is in the interest of the Lehigh Valley and will result in the establishment of a new trunk line into Detroit.

> W. G. Bierd has been appointed trainmaster of the terminals of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois lines at Danville, Ill., vice H. Parsons, who has accepted a position on the Great Northern. It is believed that W. C. Brown, general manager of the Missouri lines of the Burl-

ington system, will succeed W. F. Merrill general manager of the entire Burlington route, when the latter retires Jan. 1. was a decrease in passenger earnings and an increase in freight earnings as compared with the corresponding week of 1894. Freight officials state that in the matter f cars there is an easing up, and it is thought that next month cars will be in ample supply, as the business between the lakes and the seaboard will have been

ing here will hold a meeting to-day at the office of William Jackson, secretary of the Union Railway Company. Little else than routine matters are to come up for consid-T. M. Pierson, assistant grand chief of

the Order of Rallway Telegraphers, will return home for the holidays after an bsence of several months and constant travel in this country, old Mexico and The Illinois State Grange Association, now session at Springfield, desires a straight 2-cent-per-mile railroad fare. The Chicago

that is willing and can stand a 2-cent-permile passenger rate. It is now thought that it will be Feb. said county, to be delivered in such quanti-ties and at such places as the trustees of said township may direct.

full explanation. Mr. Arthur has been very fortunate in some real estate speculations has been received, and the lines of shafting has been received, and the lines of shafting. etc., are to be put in place. The buildings,

however, are under roof. It is stated that, when the volume of business the Panhandle lines have been carrying since July 1 is considered, the South-western lines are being operated on a lower per cent, of the gross earnings than in any like period in the last four years. The official announcement of the appoint-

ment of A. C. Bird as traffic manager of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul was made to-day. The informal announcement was made some time ago, but Mr. Bird did not assume control of the traffic affairs of the road until to-day. Three men are being talked of as likely successors to General Manager Merrill, of the Burlington. They are General Passen- of the religion of the world. Missouri lines of the system, and C. W.

Brown, general manager of the Hannibal & St. Joseph. All the stories, are, however, nothing but rumor. The stockholders of the Terre Haute & Indianapolis, operating the Vandalia, are beginning to inquire as to the prospects of the company resuming the payment of dividends with the new year. Until 1895 stockholders who had carried the stock for thirty years or more had never failed to receive divi-

dends annually, ranging from 6 to 10 per The net earnings for October of the New Albany & Chicago, after all fixed charges have been deducted, show a surplus of \$34,512, or earnings at the rate of nearly 7 per cent. per annum applicable to dividends on the preferred stock. For the four months ending Oct. 31 there is a net surplus of \$161,341, an increase over '94 of \$87,234, which is equivalent to more than 21/2 per cent. on the preferred. Capitalists who own large holdings of the stock and securities of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, residing in Boston and New England towns, have of late been buying quite liberally the stock and securities of the Evansville & Terre Haute, and there are railroad men and capitalists who are free to say that the time is not far distant when the Chicago & Eastern Illinois will be consolidated with the Evansville & Terre Haute and the line from Chicago to Evans-

Samuel Sweet, assistant general freight gent of the Lake Erie & Western and the Northern Ohio, has just returned from a trip over the Northern Ohio, which is 165 miles long, and extending from Akron to Delphos. The road originally was poorly built, but the Brice syndicate have months been spending money on it lavishly. and to-day Mr. Sweet says they have an excellent track. Trestles have been filled with dirt, new bridges resting on stone abut-ments put in and a large mileage of new rails laid. The work has not yet been stopped, it being the intention of the management to make it a first-class road. The handsome earnings the Big Four is now making and the great need of the com-

ville be under one control.

pany of large central shops have revived talk of building large shops Indianapolis. matter shortly shape that favorable action will likely be taken and next spring may see the needed improvement begun. The shops will be so constructed and so complete as to build by R. B. F. Peirce, receiver of the latter; locomotives and cars for the company's use. President Ingalls calculates that the power, which is now up to a high standard,

general manager of the C., H. & D., will | will deteriorte by wear and tear about oin the party, and at 9:20 to-day they will | twelve locomotives a year, and he desires over the Indiana, Decatur & Western. The should the business increase as it has this road is in a condition that justifies General year that number of locomotives would not suffice to keep the power at its present high standard. "The fact is," said one of the smooth condition as at present and its Big Four officials, "it looks more now as bridges in as good shape. The money ex-pended on the road the last twelve months shops at Indianapolis than at any time since he has been connected with the Big

A call has been issued for a meeting of the passenger representatives of Central Traffic Association lines to be held in Chicago Dec. control affairs in Central Traffic territory under the new joint agreement. The call is signed by E. O. McCormick, passen-ger traffic manager of the Big Four; E. A. Ford, general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania lines; J. A. Smith, general passen-ger agent of the Lake Shore, and J. M. Chesebrough, general passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern.

The Knicerbocker express, over the Big Four between St. Louis and New York, has now been on eighteen months, and, although scheduled faster than any train of its weight run so great a distance, it has not met with an accident, and but five times has it been delivered by the Big Four to the Lake Shore behind time, and in each case it was due to other causes than an accident to that train. The high speed of this train, and, in fact, of many other trains put on the last two years, has demonstrated that these fast trains, for several reasons, are more exempt from accident and reach terminals on schedule time more regularly than do the ordinary trains.

TALMUD SAGES

LEARNED DR. EMIL G. HIRSCH, OF CHICAGO, LECTURES ON THEM.

His Comment on the Trial and Crucifixion of Jesus, the Nazarene.

Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, one of the most learned Jews of the country, lectured, last night, at Plymouth Church, before a large audience, under the auspices of the Monteflore Society. Dr. Hirsch's subject was, "A Visit with the Sages of the Talmud." He began by saying: "In the academies of Talmudic teaching I ask you to leap across and of men and people in distant territories? Whatever tells us of what men have done teaches us better how to live. The rise and development of Christianity edge of the rabbis of the Talmud. The New Testament writings are the result of the methods of what was taught in that day. service of the Big Four lines, is so ill as to It is not only to the Jew that the Talmud is necessary, but to the understanding of the New Testament." Then followed a de-

scription of the Talmud. "The Talmud was not a man," continued thought so to be. A monk once said, 'thus said Rabbi Talmud.' It is a collection of literary documents, not of an age, scarcely of strong force of men laying the twenty-five one country. It contains the secular and time. It is not an encyclopedia. It is not even written in one language or one dialect. The method and style are often difficulties for the student. A German poet has compared the Talmud to a jungle, with changing and shifting scenery. The Talmud deals with law, medicine, fable, legend, it contributes snatches of contemporary history, it touches zoology, astronomy, all sciences. The literature is a rich mine. There are probably no less than three million persons who regard the Talmud as the great revelation from on high. When we are emancipated frem our own conceit we have occasionally to go back to this storehouse of learning, which required six hundred years to architect the edifice, and eighteen generations of men, who were convinced God had speken on Sanai, to Moses, and had imparted to him the written code. This is the fundamental principle of the Talmud. It required six centuries and these were the two preceding and the four following the birth of the Christian church. The Talmud, notwithstanding its unintelligible contents, is important to students to learn and the Jew cannot understand his religion without it. It will amply repay the time devoted to it.

"A new day had dawned for humanity

when Alexander the Great appeared on

the stage of time. God's ways are wonderful. Alexander made excursions into Palestine, Egypt, and lifted humanity. When nations are brought together they are induced to borrow ideas from each other. Through Alexander, the Jew and the Greek knew each other and with-out this there would have been no translation of the Testament into Greek. His visit affected the Jews in Palestine. Dr. Hirsch gave a long and complete aclatter were the patriarchs and the former he aristocrats of the time. The Pharisees built the synagogues and made the service Religion was not a prerogative of the church The student of the Pentateuch knows there is no line drawn between the secular and the religious life of man, The speaker menioned the laws of the Pentateuch which deal with trifling matters. The men who were concerned in the Talmud were men of earnest conscience. When Rome appeared was burned and the Jew turned out. Rome thought the hour of Israel had struck, but the Judaism of the Jew finally triumphed over Rome. An academy was established. The men of the Talmud were not mistaken. for history has warranted their procedure. The Jew lives and is a vital force. Back of the law Judaism lived. The Jew was scattered over the world, no home, the prey of the mob and the victim of monarchs. What gave him this power? The Talmud, a bastion of protection. The sages of the Talmud the speaker described as living thirty years before Christ was born. The three greatest were Hillel, Akiba and Shammai. The former was a gentle teacher. He uses in one case almost the exact words of what is known as the golden rule. They taught the unity of God; that the human race is near to the heart of God; that religion is for man and not for God. The sayings of the rabbis contain the sermon on the mount and the parables also. Jesus was a Jew of the Jews; He was the founder In concluding, Mr. Hirsch said: "There is no word in Hebrew for 'crucifixion;' that was a method of the Romans." He then went on to tell of the different methols of death. In every instance, wherever capital punishment was to be meted out, the prisoner was first strangled. Nor was a trial ever carried on the way the account is given in the New Testament. A punishment could not take place the eve before a Sabbath. The prisoner was given every op-portunity. Prisoners were allowed to speak for themselves. Rabbis sat 'n court. After the trial a poll was taken. Any one voting guilty was allowed to change his vote, but ne voting nonguilty was not allowed to change. The next day the case was retried and a second vote taker. In case of condemnation, the procession moved to the place of punishment and a crier went be-fore and cried, "If any man know any reason why this sentence should not be exe-cuted, let him speak." If the case took place as stated in the New Testament, then the Jews violated every Jewish law in contemning Jesus of Nazareth. The large au-

dience listened closely to every word of a lecture two hours in length. The next lec-ture of the course will be by Jonh Habberton, Jan. 16. Grand Army Notes.

This evening Thomas Post will have the annual inspection preparatory to closing affairs of the year and the installation of the new officers the first meeting in Jan-

The ladies of John F. Ruckle W. R. C. will hold a burlesque session of the old district school at Bellefontaine Hall, corner of Massachusetts avenue and Bellefon-taine street, to-morrow evening. Thomas Post will lead off in a first-class entertainment in Tomlinson Hall some time in January to raise money to build a dou-ble cottage at the Soldiers' Home, to bear the name of George H. Thomas.

Increase in Number of Taxpayers. In making a new set of tax duplicates County Auditor Smith finds that there has been a heavy increase in the taxpaying population of the county in the last year. The duplicates for 1894 show 63,124 taxpayers, while the new list will show 66,001.

Blood and nerves are very closely related. Keep the blood rich, pure and healthy with

trouble from nervousness. Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner is, assist digestion, prevent constipa-

RESOLUTION

COUNCIL PROPOSES TO RETALIATE

FOR INADEQUATE PRESSURE.

Milk Ordinance and Other Important Measures Passed-The Ordinance Against Fortune Telling.

There was another active meeting of the Common Council last evening. Several of the new members made their maiden speeches and participated in the debates, and it was evident that the old-time fear and timidity is wearing away. Mayor Taggart reported that he had signed the ordinance granting the American starch works the right to maintain an establishment at the corner of Morris and Dakota streets. A letter was received from the Board of Works asking that the salary of the chief clerk of the Bureau of Assessment be raised from \$1,200 to \$1,500 a year. Mayor Taggart, so it is understood, has William Hughes picked for the position, but Mr. Hughes wants the salary increased before he accepts. The recommendation went to the finance committee. City Attorney Curtis reported that after exhaustive research he failed to find anything illegal in the ordinance raising the salary of the deputy city attorney from \$1,200 a year to \$1,600 a year, providing for the payment of office rent for the law department, and making an allowance for a stenographer. The ordinance drawn for the last-named purpose came up later in the meeting for passage, and it passed. The vote was:

Ayes—Clark, Colter, Dewar, Dudley, Kirkhoff, Madden, Montgomery, Ohleyer, Rauch, Sherer, Smith, Wolcott, Costello— Nays-Allen, Cooper, Murphy, O'Connor, Payne, Puryear, Shaffer, Woody-Total, 8. Section 23 of the charter very clearly sets forth that no official's salary shall be raised while he is in office. The simple reading of the charter shows that Mr. Bell's salary cannot be raised while he is acting as deputy. There is nothing in the charter to prevent the salary from being raised, but the construction which has alcenturies of time and great stretches of ways been placed on the charter is that country. I would lead you into the calm at-mosphere of men who live to learn and time. There is nothing to prevent Mr. Rell time. There is nothing to prevent Mr. Bell teach. Would you ask what is the profit in from resigning and being reappointed, so learning of generations long in their graves | he may get the benefit of the increase. The to understand this in voting

Councilman Colter introduced an ordinance granting the police sergeant who salary of \$100 a year. Sergeant Kurtz fills cannot be understood without the knowl- that position at present. The ordinance states that the salary should begin Nov. 1 1895. The police sergeant who is assigned to duty in Police Court acts as sergeantat-arms at the Council. The assignment is regarded as a "snap" by police officers, for re is little to do but attend the sessions of Police Court in the mornings.

FORTUNE-TELLING ORDINANCE. Councilman Clark introduced an ordinance governing fortune tellers, and stating that Dr. Hirsch. "Time was when this was they shall pay a license of \$250 a year. The ordinance was referred to the committee on public morals. "Any person who pretends to bring about future events, portray sacred knowledge of the schools of that families by means of charms, cards, dice or any kind of superhuman or unknown powers, shall be deemed a fortune teller," says the ordinance. All such persons who care annual license of \$250, and for a violation of the law may be fined not to exceed \$25, to which may be added imprisonment from ten days to six months. A section of the ordinance says that no fortune teller shall advertise in any manner, that is, in newspapers, by letters, or by signs or by cir-

nance granting the Big Four railroad the privilege to construct and maintain switch across Leota street. The ordinance was referred to the committee on contracts and franchises. Councilman Payne introduced an ordinance intended to prevent danger of panics in halls, churches or theisdemeanor for a person to call out 'fire' or to strike matches. For a violation of that ordinance there is provision made for a fine not to exceed \$50, to which may be added imprisonment not to exceed thirty days. The committee on public safety was given the consideration of the ordinance. Councilman Montgomery introduced an ordinance compelling property owners to remove snow and ice from their sidewalks within twelve hours after it has apeared. For a violation of this ordinance, which was referred to the committee on streets and alleys, there may be imposed a fine not to exceed \$25.

A GAS RESOLUTION. Councilman Allen introduced the follow-

"Resolved, That the city attorney is hereby requested to look into the ordinance on the price of natural gas and give an opinon as to whether the city can maintain an njunction suit to enjoin the companies from collecting and shutting off gas for nonpay ment until they furnish the pressure called for by the ordinance, and if an ordinance be necessary to make the gas cor refund where they have collected and failed to furnish the requisite amount of gas, and to draw an ordinance covering the same

and report to this body at the next meet-Councilman Murphy moved to lay the resolution on the table, saying it was an mposition on the companies in face of the facts that both companies are furnishing far more gas than called for by the or-dinance, and both companies have spent much money in increasing the gas supply. Mr. Murphy spoke more pointedly concerning the Indianapolis company, by which he is employed. Mr. Colter seconded the motion of Mr. Murphy, saying the ordinance calls for but four-ounce pressure, while much more than that is given, and any action of the Council might result in the mpanies complying with the ordinance. The motion was lost, and then the resolu-tion was adopted by the following vote: Ayes—Allen, Cooper, Dudley, Maddem, Montgomery, O'Connor, Ohleyer, Payne, Puryear, Rauch, Shaffer, Smith, Woody, Wolcott, Costello, Total, 15. Nays-Clark, Colter, Dewar, Kirkhoff, Murphy, Sherer, Total, 6. The ordinance compelling contractors to keep sidewalks and streets cleared while buildings are under way and providing for a safe passageway for pedestrians passed with but one vote against it, that of Coun-cilman Kirkhoff. The ordinance compelling owners of property to have their gates swing inward instead of outward failed to pass by the following vote:

Ayes—Allen, Cooper, Dewar, Montgomery,
Murphy, Payne, Puryear, Rauch, Sherer,
Woody, Total, 10.

Nays-Clark, Colter, Dudley, Kirkhoff, Madden, O'Connor, Ohleyer, Shaffer, Smith, Wolcott, Costello. Total, 11. So that Controller Johnson may balance his books for this year, the ordinance appropriating \$32,000 for this quarter's expenses was passed. The ordinance anticipated the appropriations for the coming year, as the expenses for this quarter are provided in the next year's appropriations. All the Democratic members voted for it and most of the Republicans against it.

An effort was made to revive the ordinance governing the traffic on North Capitol avenue, but all consideration amounted to nothing more than an effort. The Council voted to reconsider the ordinance, and on Mr. Cooper's motion that it be engrossed the vote resulted as it did when the ordinance first came up. The ordinance providing for the appointment of one janitor and two assistants for the city offices was referred back to the city attorney, with instructions that it be prepared in better shape. The ordinance governing the sale of milk and providing for the punishment of dearers selling impure milk passed without one opposing vote. Dealers must procure a license from the controller to sell. The dairies are open to the inspection of a milk

RECOMMEND AN ISSUE OF BONDS. Committees Suggest a Method of Obtaining Fire Apparatus.

inspector. For selling impure milk a dealer may be fined \$5 to \$100, to which may be added imprisonment from five days to six

The subcommittees of the committees apcointed to consider the fire protection of the city met with Mayor Taggart and the Boards of Works and Safety yesterday afternoon. The reports of the committees, which had been agreed upon formerly, were presented to the boards. The expenditure of \$56,100 in the betterment of the fire department is recommended. It is advised that three large fire engines, estimated to cost \$16,000, be purchased, with two smaller Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will have no engines at an estimated cost of \$9,000. A water tower, estimated to cost \$5,500, is recommended. The committee believes 12,000 feet of first class hose is needed, besides an improved ladder, three lots for three



per cent. bonds, running for ten years, issued to make the improvements advised. the new president, will come here to take fire walls are constructed between

Mayor Taggart assured the committee Controller Johnson was consulted regarding the issuing of the necessary bonds. The committee, in its report, did not make an al-lowance for the maintenance of the extra equipment. Henry Coe, representing the in-surance committee, informed the Mayor and the boards that the insurance companies have not increased the rates except on poorly constructed buildings in the wholeale districts, which are unprotected by each other with fire walls.

President Gordon, of the Board of Trade, said he regarded any action of the insur-

companies as unwarranted, and he ventured that Indianapolis has suffered as little from fires during the last twenty years as any city in the country. The bid 99 cents, H. C. Roney 95 cents and Derk statement was made that the companies have been compelled to pay out in insurduring the last year everything prought them by rates. Mr. Gordon asked why such should warrant an increase of rates, for the companies had maintained a good rate for twenty-five years with little oss. After the conference Mayor Taggart consulted with his boards concerning improvements to be made as soon as possible

Frozen, Material on Capitol Avenue. J. H. Greenstreet has filed with the Board of Works an objection to the manner in which North Capitol avenue is being improved. He says frozen material is being laid on frozen ground, which prevents the proper rolling and packing of the stone. He does not believe the improvement should be continued during cold weather. The city engineer has been instructed to make one of his investigations.

Markey's Demand Granted. Thomas Markey was recently dismissed as an inspector from the city engineer's department; it being said that the amount of work did not warrant his retention Mr. Markey and his friends entered an oblection. Yesterday he was reappointed as an inspector notwithstanding the Mayor says the engineer's force is to be reduced because of the cold weather.

Municipal Notes. A petition has been filed for water mains in Wisconsin street, from Meridian to Car-

A remonstrance was filed yesterday with the Board of Works against the vacation of the alley between Hlinois and Meridian streets, from Fifth to Sixth street. J. S. Lazarus, W. H. Coleman and Ed-Twenty-sixth to Thirtieth street, in order to make the street a uniform width of six-

A remonstrance has been filed to the vacation of the alley west of Pine street, from Fletcher avenue to the first alley northeast. The alley is the only one in a long square and every property owner on the street, excepting two, have signed the remonstrance. The two excepted prop-erty owners signed the petition. No action has yet been taken on either the petition or remonstrance.

The Defeat of McBride. The defeat of John McBride for the presidency of the American Federation of Labor has created considerable surprise here. It was confidently expected that he would be re-elected, and the delegates left here with scarcely any other thought. They had discussed the matter to some extent, and it had been decided that in case they thought Mr. McBride could not be elected they would propose the name of W. B. Prescott, president of the International Typograph-ical Union. The fact that Mr. Prescott's keep it and can supply you with an interest-name was not mentioned leads to the be-

not yet been learned when Mr. Gompers. charge of the office. Secretary McCraith is expected the latter part of this week.

Bids on a Local Sewer. Bids were received yesterday for the construction of a local sewer in the first alley east of Maple street, from Ray street to a point thirty feet south of McCarty street. Daniel Foley was the lowest bidder, at 31.15 a lineal foot, and he was awarded the contract. The other bids were: Capital Construction Company, \$1.45; William Bossert, \$1.26; Derk DeRuiter, \$1.23. Daniel Foley also received the contract for the construc-

DeRuiter 83 cents. Some Signed All the Petitions. Four petitions are on file in the Governor's office asking the appointment of as many en to the vacancy in the police board of Elkhart. Several names appear on all of the petitions, and the Governor is at a lose

tion of a local sewer in Madison avenue.

to understand how to consider them. A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat hould not be neglected. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are a simple remedy, and give prompt re-

DYSPEPSIA THE CHIEF CAUSE OF CONSUMPTION.

FACTS WITH WHICH FEW ARE

FAMILIAR.

Dyspepsia or ordinary indigestion is seldom regarded as a dangerous disease, yet doctors now realize that any disturbance of the digestive function is but a stepping stone to the most dangerous and fatal of all diseases-dread consumption. This appears very clear when we consider

that consumption, as the name implies, is but a consuming of the body's substance, Weakness and emaciation naturally result. The body of a person who does not proply digest food undergoes wasting, and you may safely assume that every pale, thin ward Hawkins have petitioned for the vawords, the substance of the body is being consumed, and when the cough puts in an appearance they will be regarded as con-

> The symptoms of consumption and those arising from certain forms of indigestion are practically identical. Therefore, don't despair, even if you think your lungs may be affected. First try to repair your stomach and put it in order. This is best done by a very harmless though very ingenious remedy-the Shaker Digestive Cordial. This product, prepared by the Shakers of Mount Lebanon, aids the digestion of food in the stomach, and when food is once digested it is quickly absorbed.

> If your are dyspeptic, don't wait until ome more dangerous disease has appeared Correct the trouble at once. A single 10-cent bottle of the Shaker Di-gestive Cordial will be sufficient to convince you of its merit, and its continued use is al-



A Blacksmith.

The Dr. J. H. McLean Medicine Co.. ST. LOUIS, MO.

GENTLEMEN: About three years ago, while work-

ing at my trade as blacksmith, I was taken down with Kidney Disease. I suffered severely with pain in my back and general weakness, and was compelled to quit work. I was treated by several different doctors, who filled me full of drugs and medicines, but without benefit. I had begun to get discouraged when I received one of your almanacs and read of a case in it that was similar to mine, cured

DR. J. H. McLEAN'S LIVER AND KIDNEY BALM.

I concluded to try it. The result was entirely satisfactory, as I began to improve immediately. I used, in all, three bottles, and was able to go to work once more, and ever since have enjoyed the best of health. I would be doing less than my duty if I failed to give you these facts, so that

others may hear of the wonderful powers of your Liver and Kidney Balm. H. J. BRECHT,

GEDAR GROVE WIR.

THE MOBLWAINE-RICHARDS CO., WROUGHT-IRON PIPE and BOILER TUBES

62 & 64 West Maryland Stree